

The Mountain Advocate.

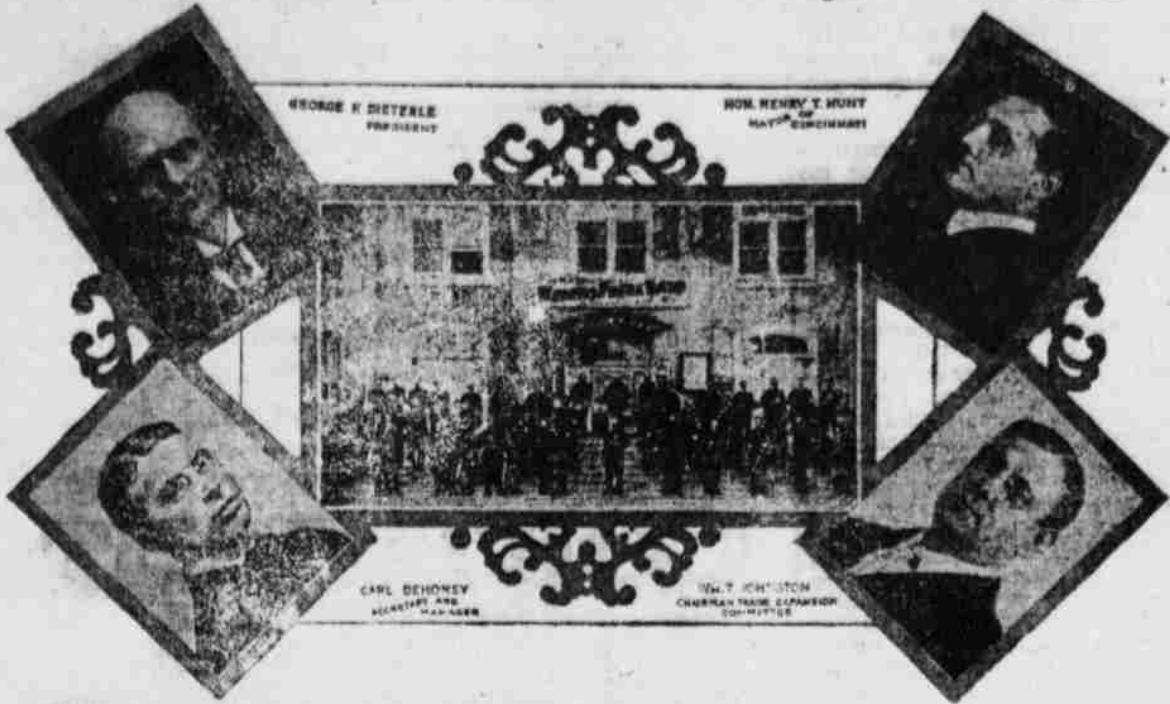
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Cincinnati Commercial Association's Trade Expansion Excursion



THE accompanying illustration shows Weber's Prize Band, of Cincinnati, and a group of prominent citizens of that city, who will accompany the excursion to the South, in which this city is included. The special train carrying from 100 to 125 Cincinnati Dealers, together with the Band, will leave Cincinnati at 7:40 a. m. Monday morning, April 22d.

The first day's run will be spent between Cincinnati and Lexington, with stops at Williamstown, Georgetown, Midway, Frankfort, Versailles and Nicholasville. An evening meeting will be held at the Phoenix Hotel.

On Tuesday, the second day out, the train will leave Lexington at 6:30 a. m., stopping at Wilmore, High Bridge, Danville, Somerset, Burnsville, Stearns, Oneida and Oakdale, arriving at Harrison, Tenn., at 7:15 p. m. The meeting in Harrison on Tuesday evening will be under the auspices of the Harrison Business Men's Association.

The third day will be spent between Harrison and Chattanooga, between which points stops will be made at Rockwood, Spring City and Dayton. In Chattanooga the party will visit Lookout Mountain or Chickamauga Park, and in the evening a reception will be held at the Read House.

On Thursday the special train will stop at Cleveland, Athens, Sweetwater and Lenoir City, arriving at Middleboro at sundown. An evening meeting will be held at Middleboro, and on Friday, April 26th, the Special Train will visit Pineville, Barbourville, Corbin, London, Berea, Richmond, Winchester, Paris, Cynthia and Falmouth, reaching the Queen City at 9:30 p. m.

TAFT REFORMS POSTAL SERVICE

Government's Biggest Business Now Run on Modern Basis.

PENNY POSTAGE POSSIBLE.

Economy and Efficiency in Administration Under Hitchcock Make Cheaper Postage Rates Imminent—Policies Should Be Continued.

In thorough accord with the policy of economy and efficiency of the Taft administration, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock has put an end to the annual deficit in the postoffice department and made possible the serious consideration of further reforms and improvements, not the least important of which is the imminent possibility of penny postage. Many other reforms that have the support of President Taft will be inaugurated this year. Another term of the Taft administration would place this \$240,000,000 business institution completely on a business basis.

At the beginning of the present administration the postal service was in arrears to the extent of \$17,479,770.47, which was decidedly the largest deficit on record. Last year the revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$219,118.12.

The wiping out of the deficit has been accomplished without any curtailment of facilities. On the contrary, there have been established 3,744 new postoffices, delivery by carrier has been provided in 186 additional cities, and 2,516 new rural routes, aggregating 60,679 miles, have been authorized. Meanwhile the force of postal employees has been increased by more than 8,000, and last year the total amount expended for salaries was approximately \$34,000,000 greater than two years ago. The average annual salary has been increased from \$900 to \$967 for rural carriers, from \$979 to \$1,082 for postoffice clerks, from \$1,021 to \$1,084 for city letter carriers and from \$1,108 to \$1,183 for railway postal clerks. Thus a marked extension of the postal service and increased compensation for its employees have gone hand in hand with a vanishing deficit.

Postal Banks Great Success.

By persistent effort the present Republican administration secured the passage on June 25, 1910, of the act creating the postal savings system, which is now in operation at practically all the 7,500 presidential postoffices. Preparations are being made for its extension to 40,000 fourth class postoffices. It is confidently anticipated that the deposits at the close of the present fiscal year will aggregate \$50,000,000 and that the income of the system will be sufficient to pay all operating expenses.

Under President Taft the postoffice department has engaged in an aggressive

campaign against the fraudulent use of the mails. Last year the inspectors investigated many cases involving the sale of worthless stock in imaginary mining companies and other fictitious concerns. There were altogether 529 indictments and 184 convictions, with but 12 acquittals. The other cases are pending. The convicted swindlers had defrauded the people of many millions of dollars.

Sunday service by employees has been reduced to a minimum, with little objection from patrons.

Reforms Under Way.

Many other improvements have been made in the postal service during President Taft's term of office, such as the shipment of periodicals in carloads by fast freight, which has reduced the cost of transportation and expedited the handling of first class mail, and the consolidation of the star route and rural delivery services, so that it has been possible to establish many new routes and to serve thousands of additional patrons on existing routes with little or no increased cost. But the Taft program of postal reform and progress is not yet completed. The president is urging congress to adopt legislation for the readjustment of postage rates on a basis of cost, which will eventually permit of a 1 cent rate on letter mail. A project also is under way for giving to village communities the same free delivery of mail that is now enjoyed by cities and the rural population.

The establishment of a domestic parcel post has received the earnest consideration of the president. In some branches of the delivery service, notably the rural and city delivery routes, the equipment now necessary is sufficient for the additional transportation of considerable merchandise with little or no increase in expense.

President Taft, accordingly, has urgently recommended to congress the adoption of the necessary legislation, and to present the issue clearly, three items of \$50,000 each have been included in the estimates of the postal service by Postmaster General Hitchcock, two to cover the initial expense of introducing the parcel post on rural routes and in the city delivery service, respectively, and the third to meet the cost of an investigation looking to the final extension of the service to the railways and other transportation lines.

TAFT DEFEATS RAILROADS.

Prevents Increase in Freight Rates by Vigorous Action.

President Taft's method of doing his work as president without seeking to achieve personal notoriety from his good works was never better illustrated than in his ultimatum to the railroads of the country which prevented a general increase in railroad rates just prior to the adoption of amendments to the railroad rate law two years ago. The president served notice upon the railroads that if they anticipated the new law they would be haled into court, and as a result of subsequent conferences the railroads agreed to postpone their action until the new law was passed.

In the new law of congress President Taft assisted in inserting a provision which transferred from the shoulders of the shipper to that of the railroads

the burden of proof in establishing the reasonableness of a railroad rate. Prior to that time the practice had been just the opposite, with the result that many shippers who were or had been suffering from discriminatory rates or practices, were unable to prove their cases without great expense or long litigation or both. Under this new law the railroads subsequently made application for an increase in their rates and the interstate commerce commission, not being satisfied with the showing of the railroads as to their reasonableness, denied them. Thus one of the great achievements of President Taft came to pass, an achievement which affected every man, woman and child in the country, but it was done so quietly that it has almost been forgotten by many who were benefited.

DELEGATES PLEDGED TO TAFT.

The delegates to the Republican national convention pledged to President Taft on Saturday, April 6, 1912, numbered 280, as follows:

Alabama	22
Alaska	2
Colorado	2
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	26
Indiana	20
Iowa	8
Michigan	6
Mississippi	20
Missouri	6
New Mexico	7
New York	79
Oklahoma	4
Philippines	2
South Carolina	18
Tennessee	18
Virginia	24
Total	280
Necessary for choice, 539.	

Cincinnati "Trade Excursion" April 22-26

Reports received by the Cincinnati Commercial Association indicate that not only will the various cities along the route of the "Trade Excursion", April 22nd to 26th, have visitors the special train of Cincinnati business men and the famous Weber Prize Band, but that merchants from cities that will not be visited by the trade expansionists also will be on hand to greet the tourists. A number of business engagements have already been made in various places along the route of the excursion with business men from localities not included in the tour, and these are expected to be beneficial to Cincinnati as well as to the cities in which they take place. It is anticipated that the full complement of 125 reservations, exclusive of the band and the necessary employees on the special train, will have been taken by the end of this week, making this one of the most pretentious trade excursions that has ever visited any section of the South.

POWERS' BILLS

Would End Election Frauds by Severe Punishment, and Provides For Better Laws

Representative Caleb Powers, of Kentucky, has two bills pending before the judiciary committee, which, if enacted into law, would strike a body blow at fraud and corruption in elections.

"Ours is a representative form of government," said Mr. Powers yesterday. "In the very nature of things, all the people cannot assist in making the laws, nor in carrying on the multitudinous affairs of this great government. All this must be done by the people's representatives. If there is fraud here, wrong there, inefficiency anywhere, all these evils can be corrected at the ballot box. In fact, all reforms in the administration of the affairs of our government must take place at the ballot box, and cannot be corrected anywhere else. If for any reason the people are denied a voice at the ballot box, they are then denied a voice in bringing about any and all reforms."

"To protect the people in their rights ought to be the first concern of our law makers. From every State in the Union comes the cry of rottenness in politics, fraud at the polls, in the general elections, in the primary, and at the political mass convention—notwithstanding that the Federal Laws on the elective franchise are stringent and far-reaching."

"But these laws do not go far enough; they do not prescribe any penalty for wrongs done either in political conventions or primary elections."

The Powers bill not only aims to strengthen the present laws, but make punishable wrongs done and crimes committed with equal force to the defeated as well as the successful candidate.

It provides, in part, "that any election for representative or delegate to the Congress of the United States by any person knowingly personates and votes, or attempts to vote in a false or fictitious name, or in a name not his own, or in the name of any other person; or votes or attempts to vote more than once, or votes or attempts to vote at a place not his actual and lawful residence, or does or attempts to do any unlawful act to secure an opportunity to vote himself, or to enable any other person to vote unlawfully; or by force, threats, intimidation, or bribery of any kind, directly or indirectly, or procures or attempts to procure any person to vote who is not entitled to vote * * * shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor not less than one nor more than five years, or both by such fine and imprisonment."

The Powers bill creates a nonpartisan commission known as the "commission of the House of Representatives," to determine all contested election cases coming before the House of Representatives, instead of putting that duty on the already overburdened members of the House. The law now allows the defeated contestant \$2,500 for making the contest. The Powers bill would do away with that.

The recent fight in Kentucky between the Taft and Roosevelt forces; the charges and countercharges of corruption and fraud, emphasize the importance and merit of Mr. Powers' bill. The Federal statutes do not now prescribe any penalty for corruption and fraud perpetrated in political mass conventions. The bill introduced by Mr. Powers prescribes severe penalties for such wrongs. Mr. Powers is on the right road. We hope he will succeed.

SPRING IS HERE

This should remind you that the season of house cleaning is at hand and you will need new screen doors, windows and screens of all kinds. We have just received a full stock and can supply the trade in anything needed in this line.

Begin war on the fly while the odds are in your favor

COMPLETE LINE OF EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN A

General Merchandise Store
PRICES GUARANTEED

COLE, HUGHES & MITCHELL
DEPARTMENT STORE

Our Working Team:

Matt Cole, Jack Hughes, Matthew Mitchell,
Allie Howes, W. J. Cole

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK GROWS AND GROWS

Its assets were on

April 11, 1912	\$234,612.49
January 1, 1911	153,640.50
Increase for 1 yr., 3 mo.	80,971.90
April 11, 1912	\$234,612.49
April 11, 1911	166,612.60
Increase for last year	67,999.80

Can any Bank of Eastern Kentucky make such a fine showing in progress?

This growth is due to the fair and courteous treatment GIVEN TO ALL

To the fact that it has more stockholders and more wealth behind it than any other bank in Eastern Kentucky

To the fact that it is the largest United States Depository in Eastern Kentucky

It is absolutely safe and pays 3 per cent on time deposits

First National Bank, Barbourville, Ky.

No Increase in Tax This Year

County Judge Stamper is in receipt of a letter from the Chairman of the State Board of Equalization stating that there will be no raise in the taxes of Knox County this year. Last year they raised the taxes 10 per cent on all property in this County. Many people at that time thought that it was the Knox Fiscal Court that was responsible for the raise, but it was not, it was the State Board. The Supervisors of Knox County this year found more than \$500,000 worth of property not listed and this accounts for the fact that there will be no raise this year.

Union College Commencement Program

Saturday, May 11, Primary Entertainment.
Tuesday, May 14, Play by Athletic Association.
Wednesday, May 15, Senior Play and class day exercises.
Thursday, May 16, School of Music Recital.
Friday, May 17, School of Expression Recital.
Saturday, May 18, J. M. Robison Oratorical Contest.
Sunday, May 19, Baccalaureate Sermon—Vesper Services—Joint Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. Address.
Monday, May 20, Commencement.